

ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Mention this paper when you write. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

Q. May a veteran who was refused an honorable discharge from the service make an application for a bonus?

A. A veteran in whom an honorable discharge was refused cannot make an application for adjusted compensation. Honorable discharge is a prerequisite to an application for a bonus.

Q. Who is permitted the benefits of adjusted compensation for veterans of the world war, and how much do they receive?

A. A veteran who performed only home service may be credited with not more than \$400, and a veteran who performed any overseas service may be credited with not more than \$625. Credit is given for service in excess of sixty days at \$1 for each day of home service and \$1.25 for each day of overseas service. Service by members of the National Guard called into service by presidential proclamation after July 9, 1917, is considered active service from that date to August 3, 1919.

Q. Please give me the addresses of the Senators and Congressmen from the State of North Carolina, and tell me if you can, if there is a possibility of the Post Office Bill, raising the salaries of postal clerks, being passed over the President's veto?

A. To each year members of the United States, address them at Washington, D. C., using their title. Any Representative should be addressed to the same way. It might be well to add, "House Office Building." There is no possibility of this particular bill being passed, although it is quite possible that some kind of legislation increasing the pay of postal employees will be passed by Congress and meet with Executive approval.

Q. Is there anything that can be done with cracked eggs to prepare them for eating?

A. By covering the crack with salt it will become well enough sealed for eating.

Q. How can I remove the dent from an old table top?

A. If the dent is not too deep, soak a cloth in water and lay over the spot. Then apply a hot steam iron and the dent will be removed. Repeat the operation until the dent has disappeared.

Q. How can I remove the dent from a metal surface?

A. Rub the dent with fine sand paper or a piece of fine emery cloth.

Q. Are American notes gaining favor as in any of the European countries?

A. These long issued notes make a very favorable impression upon Europe during the war. They even won a place in the offices of the money country of Germany, where they are replacing some of the marks.

Q. What is the best salt for use as a preservative for automobiles?

A. The U. S. Bureau of Standards says that sodium chloride is the best. Wood soaked in this solution will not rot.

Q. Please tell me the names of President Hughes's cabinet?

A. Secretary of State, Charles Evans Hughes; Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon; Secretary of War, John W. Weeks; Secretary of the Navy, Charles D. Wick; Attorney General, Nathan Phillips; Postmaster General, Harry S. New; Secretary of Interior, Robert W. Healy; Secretary of Agriculture, Richard M. Hatch; Secretary of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover; Secretary of Labor, James John Davis.

Q. What events or customs are celebrated in the State of Maine?

A. The celebration is made up of the Northern part of the American Thanksgiving and a strip of the Western part of the American Thanksgiving. It is a very small part of what is known as the American Thanksgiving.

Q. What is the meaning of the word "Moose"?

A. It is an Indian name meaning "where the deer meet the water." There is a large lake of water which flows the river from the north. Moose, and the surrounding section was the name of some of the Indians who lived there.

Q. How can I remove aluminum stains from white linen?

A. To remove aluminum stains apply a paste of borax and cold water. Let the paste remain on the stain for half an hour and then wash with soap and water.

Q. Is there a simple method of obtaining oil from without cooking?

A. Oil can be obtained from a nut or seed by simply crushing it. The oil will come out of the nut or seed.

Q. How can I remove stains from a white shirt?

A. Stains can be removed from a white shirt by simply washing it in hot water and soap.

Q. What is the origin of the sentence, "We who are about to die, salute thee?"

A. The correct salutation for "Hail, Caesar, thou who art about to die salute thee." This was the cry with which the gladiators in the Roman arena went to greet the Emperor before they commenced their fight.

Q. Does a woman who married an American before 1922, she being an alien, have the right to vote?

A. The act of Congress approved September 22, 1922, amending the naturalization laws, provided that after that date the citizenship status of a married woman shall no longer follow that of her husband, and that thereafter a married woman shall have the privilege of becoming naturalized on her own account. The law provides that a woman in the above case may become naturalized by filing the usual petition for naturalization and complying with all the requirements of the naturalization law, except that an declaration of intention is required and only one year's residence in the United States is necessary.

Q. What are the pyramids of Mexico and what are the largest of them?

A. The Mexican pyramids are spoken of as the houses of the Gods. They have come down from Aztec times, are four-sided pyramids rising by terraces to a considerable height. A group of them exists about twenty miles Northeast of the City of Mexico. There are two large pyramids, with some hundred smaller ones. The base of the largest is 200 feet long, its height 160 feet; the height of the second is 150 feet. One is dedicated to the sun, and the other to the moon. A yet larger one is at Cholula, its base is 1435 feet long, its height 178 feet. All the Mexican pyramids face the cardinal points.

Q. What is the population of Hawaii?

A. This was estimated July 1, 1923, at 291,000.

Q. Are the North American and South American continents moving Westward, thus increasing their distance from the European nations which owe us so much money?

A. The answer to the question requires a knowledge of the scientific geographer displacement theory. Wegener holds that the continents were formerly united and he says that if these continents could be shifted together again their coast lines would fit, like the edges of a torn piece of paper. This is particularly so of the North American and African coast lines, and if you will look on a map you will see that this is true. The theory is, however, questioned by other scientists, but the United States Government is going to help determine the question, and the Geological Survey will conduct a series of tests that will decide the entire globe. The relation of the continents to one another will be definitely established and in a few years a complete survey will be made and the results checked. By the calculations scientists expect determine whether the claim is correct, as defined by Wegener, who is director of the German Oceanographic Survey, that continents are made of comparatively light material, such as granite and gneiss, and that they float around like an iceberg on water on the layer of heavier material, such as basalt, on which they rest.

Q. Will it injure a player piano if it is kept in a room which is not heated during the winter? Or is it injured by playing it under such conditions?

A. Piano manufacturers provide in their guarantees that their instruments shall not be subjected to severe heat or cold, and a moderate temperature is most desirable. However, authorities upon the subject say that the instruments are not apt to be injured by being kept in a cold room, or even by playing on them. Piano dealers habitually store these instruments in cold rooms. The damage comes in wide variations of temperature, due to moving the instrument from a cold to a hot room, or vice versa. The valves, sounding board, and other parts, are thus subjected to rapid expansion and contraction, which is not good for wooden musical instruments, or for that matter any other kind of furniture. Radical changes in temperature will then pass out of tune.

Q. Are there any standard books that tell how to make hair curlers of metal?

A. The first thing to think of the library of a magazine is to search for an illustration of the subject upon this subject, one of the country's leading hairdressers to whom the question was referred, answered back, "that I can't do it." He explained by saying that there might be some obscure book upon this subject, but in that it would likely be found in the advertising matter of manufacturers interested in hair goods and curlers.

Q. What are the national holidays and what are the legal holidays?

A. Holidays are fixed by the States and the only reason why any of them are national is because some of them are observed in all States, Territories and Possessions. This is true of New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, July 4, and Christmas Day. Lincoln's Birthday is observed in part of the States as is also Good Friday. Den-

SALE OF CHRISTMAS SEALS NOW ON

From Fort Kent in northeast Ansonia to Kittery in the southwest corner of the State, more than 3,000 of the leading men and women of Maine began the eighteenth annual sale of Christmas Health Seals and Health Bonds on Dec. 1. In all the other States of the Union similar bodies of State and community leaders, in the number of approximately half a million also began to raise funds in this way for health work in their home States and communities.

These campaigners for "A Healthier Maine" are to be found in every county and in practically every city and town. These local committees include members of business men's organizations such as Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, Women's Clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations, American Legion Auxiliaries, medical and dental societies, school superintendents and teachers, bankers, lawyers, newspaper men, farmers, and other public spirited men and women. In addition to this great force of adult volunteer workers, it is estimated that more than 45,000 Maine school children will take part in the sale.

The Christmas Health Seal, as usual, are being sold at a penny apiece while the Health Bonds run in denominations of \$5 up to \$1,000.

At the central office of the Maine Public Health Association here, it was announced that more than five million of the seals have been distributed to the local chairmen in various sections of the State. These cheerful little Christmas stickers are to be used on December letters but the public is asked to remember that they should be placed on the backs of the letters and not on the side used for the address and the usual government stamp. Following the custom of nearly twenty years, the little seals will also be used profusely on Christmas gift packages, on New Year greetings and on many articles of merchandise sold in the stores.

Panels derived from the sale are used in health work in Maine and endorsements of this work have been given by numerous organizations and individuals. Through funds derived from the sale in former years many local public health nurses in various sections of the State have been employed, more than 100,000 Maine boys and girls have been taught habits of health, numerous tuberculosis clinics have been held, fresh air schools have been established, and an intensive statewide campaign of education on how to conserve health has been conducted.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. Fannie Carter and children and mother spent Thanksgiving at C. A. Capen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine and children and Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Neil and two children spent Thanksgiving at North Paris with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coudage spent Thanksgiving with Wilbert Baker.

Mrs. Mary J. Capen is spending a week with her daughter, Alice, at Prof. Chapman's.

Miss Nellie Chapman is spending a week at Mrs. Fannie Carter's.

Miss Rebecca Carter spent the week at C. A. Capen's.

Job Printing

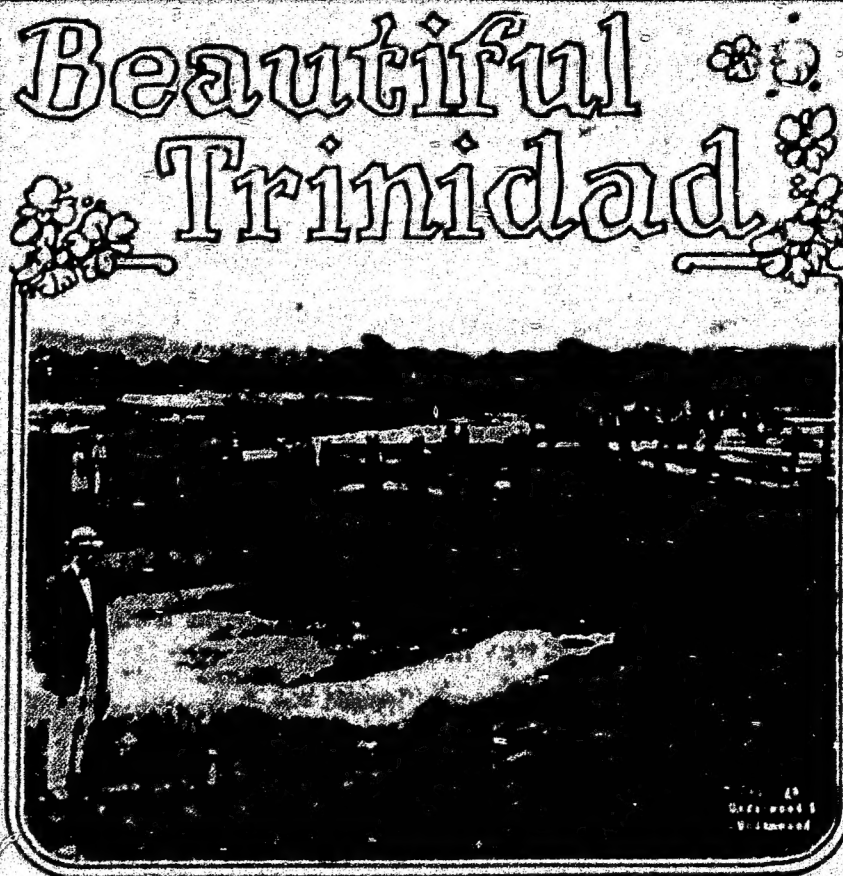
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tion Day is not recognized in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina. Labor Day is recognized everywhere except in Wyoming and the Philippines. Columbus Day is recognized in most of the States. Thanksgiving Day is not recognized on the State level of Utah, but the State joins in the universal observance of the day. General election day is usually a holiday. Only certain States observe the holiday in Illinois. In this it is a half holiday. In the vast majority of States there is no recognition of such.

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Lake of Asphalt, Trinidad.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

The island of Trinidad, British possession off the mouth of the Orinoco river, which barely escapes being a part of South America, affords a close-to-home opportunity to study the Orient.

Columbus' mistake has been made the truth. If he landed again on Trinidad he would meet true East Indians as he thought he did when his vessel first touched land in the Western Hemisphere and the red man was given his innumerable name, "Indiano." For to this island thousands of Hindus have been brought and they have made large parts of the country miniature copies of their home land.

Trinidad has been called "one of the most favored, most beautiful and most interesting islands in the world," and whether the visitor of today be a naturalist, an artist, an ethnologist, a business man or an ordinary garden variety of tourist he will probably find the phrases accurate. To begin with, the soil is exceedingly fertile. Though in the tropics, the island has a pleasant climate for it is in the trade wind belt and is covered with hills which catch the breeze. There is abundant moisture, and thanks to importations from all parts of the world dating back in many cases several centuries, practically every plant the tropics know grows there luxuriantly. It is far enough south to escape the destructive hurricanes that periodically devastate most of the other West Indian islands. With its stable British government it is a haven for political refugees from turbulent parts of South America.

Nor does Trinidad lack a world wonder. Near the island's southwest extremity is the famous Lake of Asphalt from which has come paving material for many of the cities of America and Europe. More than 100 acres is covered by the asphalt. Like a huge paved field, though the area is dotted with some pools of muddy water and a few patches of vegetation. One may walk upon the material, but he must keep moving or his feet will slowly sink into it. Negro laborers dig the asphalt and a long cableway of buckets transports it to the nearby coast where it is dumped into freight steamers.

This is one of the most unpleasant parts of Trinidad climatically; low, stifling hot, and odorous; for a sulphurous smell is constantly rising from the asphalt. There are other low portions of the island given over to swamps, alligators and malaria, but the greater portion of the area is either well drained lowland or rolling hills. Where the latter have not been cleared the densest vegetation sweeps up in a vivid green mantle from the seashore to highest pinnacle. If it is on the large cane plantations in the rolling uplands that the pleasantest rural conditions are found.

Part of Spain a Busy City. Port of Spain, capital and metropolis of Trinidad, is one of the busiest cities of the Caribbean, and one of the most delightful to live in if one takes the ordinary precautions of the tropics to shield himself from the hot feet rays of the sun. The population of the city is about 25,000, but it is as cosmopolitan as many a city of half a million. On the streets one meets Britons, citizens of the United States, Portuguese, Latin Americans, negroes, Hindus, Chinese, and natives of various mixtures of blood including that of the old Caribs. Part of Spain's roadstead is constantly crowded with ocean steamers and its huge warehouses are filled with varied goods, for this is the principal depot for trade between Great Britain and the northern countries of South America.

On the island edge of Port of Spain is the city's beauty spot, Queen's park, the palace-like residence of the governor and one of the most beautiful gardens in existence. The latter, with its wonderful collection of trees, shrubs and flowers, all of which apparently have found ideal growing conditions, is a paradise for botanists. It is a debt as well for the unorthodox, because of the wealth of its birds, including many of the dainty little creatures which were introduced by the native people. It was called here, "Land of the Hummingbird."

Columbus discovered Trinidad on his third voyage in 1498 and gave

Spain its claim on the island which it maintained, with small breaks, until 1763 when a British fleet seized it. It was formally annexed by Great Britain in 1802 and has remained a British possession ever since.

There was no great prosperity in Trinidad under early Spanish rule, but about 1780, with a marked influx of French settlers, who fled from turbulent conditions in Haiti, Martinique and Guadeloupe, the colony flourished. The French greatly outnumbered the Spanish from this time on, and French became for a time the prevailing language.

East Indians Are Numerous. After the British assumed control the population increased rapidly and with it prosperity. The prosperity was dependent, however, on sugar and slavery. When emancipation came in 1834, even though the government reimbursed the slave owners to the amount of nearly \$100,000,000, prosperity took wings until the government began importing East Indian coolies, a step which has restored prosperity and vastly altered the population of the island. These Orientals have brought with them their home customs, dress and religion. One delight in studying them, since the verdant Isle seems a pleasing setting for the grace and beauty of the dusky women, the strength of feature and dignity of bearing of the turbaned men.

Perhaps it is by contrast with the coarse Africans, who form the greater portion of the population of the West Indies, that these people of an ancient race stand out in the traveler's remembrance as a more fitting type in lands of such great natural beauty.

During the Christmas holiday season the great Savannah, or park of the city, is thronged with the "coolies," as the East Indians are locally termed. It is a brilliant picture—the dark-eyed, dark-skinned women, draped in their brightly colored saris, their plump arms covered with heavy silver bangles, their ears, noses, necks and ankles decorated with gold and silver ornaments; the men in somber shades, but equally picturesque in their huge white turbans and abbreviated loin-cloths, their thin legs bare. Temporary booths are erected under the great spreading saman trees, where brass ornaments from Benares are displayed, while, as another reminder of faraway India, zebu, or sacred oxen, graze nearby.

The "coolies" who are employed on plantations scattered over the island, meet in town on such holidays to greet friends and relatives, to gossip and to trade. At other seasons one may see them throughout the country, laboring in the cane fields, bearing burdens along the well-beaten roads, or busily employed in or about their thatched cabins.

Their activity is a decided contrast to the idleness of the blacks and, indeed, to the idleness of the Africans may be traced the cause of "coolie" immigration to this portion of the New World.

Customs of the Coolies. Incomprehensible to the Western mind are the ways of these people. The husband not only cares the jewelry with which he decks his wife, but also his himself, for he clings off her head if she proves unfaithful, or resorts to the more recent method of smothering powdered glass in her food. Mysterious deaths are of frequent occurrence and the government has been kept busy investigating such cases.

The women are attractive in appearance, with appealing eyes, rounded arms and lithe bodies. It is their custom to massage daily with coconut oil. They have a passion for jewelry and are fond of wearing a "sack of rainbows."

The men are seldom looking creatures, with these all-knowing eyes of the Far East, and the long-haired priests are positively scary.

The crime of the East Indians in the New World is the enforced association with the Africans. These "bonds of all breeds" look with contempt upon the "white man." "He only a cattle man," says the Negro, ignorant negro, almost written on every line of his face. The brown man—this descendant of an old and proud race, who regards the Negro as little more than a savage—does not retaliate, but goes steadily on with his work.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. Grover Brooks, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbitts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. D. M. Forbes, N. G.; A. C. Brink, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna Freese, Secretary.

SUNBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Kenneth McInnis, C. S. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Hester K. Sanborn, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of E. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN V. R. C. No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Marjha Kendall, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 31, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Lutton, Adjutant.

BETHEL ORANGE, No. 56, P. of E. & R., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. F. E. Russell, M. J.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

Prof. Ethan Allen Shaw, years professor of mathematics at Norwich University, Northfield, will resign at the close of the next semester. He will retire teaching and devote his time to large fruit farm which he purchased recently at Somers, Conn. He is the oldest member in point of service in the university faculty, having been a teacher since 1897.

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NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID

News of General From the Six States

Martin Habor, 16, high school senior, was shot in the chest by a gun burst at his docks on the Warren (R.). The arm was amputated in the River hospital.

The student poultry pick test at the dressed poultry show of the Massachusetts Agricultural College was won by Lindgren of the two-year Philip Johnson, 25, took Both boys are of Amherst.

Under an agreement reached the state of Connecticut the State government has leased east side of the state pier London as a base for the Coast destroyer fleet of five vessels engaged in chasing run-runners. Lease will continue for one year.

A new state-wide Republican organization, known as "The E. of Massachusetts," was formed in Boston City Club. The organization of the flying squad toured the state in the interest of the Republican party in the campaign.

Mrs. Mary Cecilia Carrigan, grammar school pupil and brother continue to attend school until the end of her 15th year, according to ruling of Trust Officer James Cannon, who has served notice effect on the girl's husband Thomas Carrigan, 18, of Providence.

James Lucey, the cobble opher of Northampton, Mass., 318 for cigars, and that was expense in the campaign for senatorial, which he lost, out \$10 contribution to the Republican state committee, he stated in turn to the secretary of state.

Liabilities of \$1,337,558 in a voluntary petition for reorganization filed in United States court Portland, Me., in behalf Atlantic Coast Company, an operator of 22 schooners, as listed as \$291,673. The asking for bankruptcy adjustment the result of a vote at a of directors in Boston, Sept.

When Miss Lucy Burrill, 41, oldest woman, who died recently the age of 96, was buried, a doll was buried with her. My doll has cared for the doll for years, just as if it were a baby to getting up on cold nights extra coverings over it. For some she had been confined to the Mass., Home for Aged People.

Prof. Ethan Allen Shaw, years professor of mathematics at Norwich University, Northfield, will resign at the close of the next semester. He will retire teaching and devote his time to large fruit farm which he purchased recently at Somers, Conn. He is the oldest member in point of service in the university faculty, having been a teacher since 1897.

A dormitory for working and apartment house for students of Boston will shortly be on Yarmouth street, Boston, the supervision of the Morgan estate. The establishment of this made possible through the gift of Mrs. Eliza Ann Lincoln, N. H., 92-year-old widow, who was a native of Maine. Mrs. Henry has been a large lumber man in Henrytown, Maine. Mrs. Henry has been a large lumber man in Henrytown, Maine. Mrs. Henry has been a large lumber man in Henrytown, Maine.

Business men interested in fair competition in short haul transportation in New England are to have a chance to hear experience the situation at the New lead motor transport conference the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Dec. 5 and 6. Leaders in the automobile and transportation world calling this conference because believe that there is a definite for every transportation. They are desirous of discussing the interests of own motor trucks and motor buses, railroads, the electric railway, motor vehicle manufacturers, recently opposed to each New England's highway project, and the economics of business will be presented. There are discussion groups to provide assistance for those who have things to say.

An old shed was blown down at Smith's Mills, Me., parts of its wall were carried to the Main Central tracks. A train of the Mountain division, shortly afterward and the tracks of the locomotive were derailed, leaving on 200 yards of track. George H. McDermott of Newry, Me., arrived last night as a charge of violating the law, was found not guilty and appeared in the district court 15th time in connection with this.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORMNews of General Interest
From the Six States

Martin Habor, 16, had his right arm nearly severed when the barrel of his shot gun burst as he fired at ducks on the Warren (R. I.) river. The arm was amputated in a Fall River hospital.

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BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending November 28, 1924

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES: There is a somewhat lighter demand for fruit and vegetables on account of the Thanksgiving movement. Trading is about normal, however, for this period, and many lines continue to show abundance, while others remain about steady. The first car of Florida tomatoes arrived Friday, selling at \$2.48 for 22.50 for choice count. Stock was weighed, practically all green. Calif. 10 lb. baskets of tomatoes stock closed at \$2.25. First 5 lb. stock of Me. Green Mts. receipts have decreased, and 145 market has advanced slightly. Most stock selling at \$2.25 per 100 lb. sack. Of yellow 3 lb. boxes, 10 lb. baskets of ordinary condition, sold at \$1.50-2.00. Fancy large 2.50. Yellow Globes high as \$2.45. Conditions at Mass. shipping points are unchanged. Shippers are still holding most stock for higher prices. V. 3 lb. boxes of cabbage closed unchanged at \$1.25. Some Me. Va. sweet potatoes sold at \$2.25-2.50. Norfolk buyers have recovered somewhat from the decline of last week and closed at \$2.25-2.50. Me. Va. sweet potatoes were weak at \$1.15. Iceberg lettuce was steady at \$2.50. Per crate and 2 lb. but one half hampers of Hemlock closed at \$2.00.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Butter market has shown more improvement and prices have advanced since last reporting. Scarcity of fine fresh butter has stimulated demand. Storage butter has shared in the advance and although buyers are not taking goods freely, preference to use of their own holdings, sellers are holding fairly to their asking prices. Cheap butter is cleaning up well. At the close prices were: 22 score 46c, 20-24 score 45c, 18-20 score 44c, 16-18 score 43c. Egg market has ruled firm and prices show further advance. With the demand for fine quality fresh eggs continuing and receipts of these grades light, trade was curbed by the limited available supply of desirable goods and by the Thanksgiving rush on turkey market. At the close prices were: Western 50-52c, Extra firsts 53-55c, Firsts 57-58c, Second 59-60c, Broken 59-60c. All Browns 52c. Dressed Poultry: 20-22 lb. turkeys were ample and a large part was of less desirable quality. Speculative demand was absent. Prices at the close were: Fowl 3 lbs., 22c, 4-4 1/2 lbs., 23c, 5-5 1/2 lbs., 24c, 6-6 1/2 lbs., 25c, 7-7 1/2 lbs., 26c, 8-8 1/2 lbs., 27c, 9-9 1/2 lbs., 28c, 10-10 1/2 lbs., 29c, 11-11 1/2 lbs., 30c, 12-12 1/2 lbs., 31c, 13-13 1/2 lbs., 32c, 14-14 1/2 lbs., 33c, 15-15 1/2 lbs., 34c, 16-16 1/2 lbs., 35c, 17-17 1/2 lbs., 36c, 18-18 1/2 lbs., 37c, 19-19 1/2 lbs., 38c, 20-20 1/2 lbs., 39c, 21-21 1/2 lbs., 40c, 22-22 1/2 lbs., 41c, 23-23 1/2 lbs., 42c, 24-24 1/2 lbs., 43c, 25-25 1/2 lbs., 44c, 26-26 1/2 lbs., 45c, 27-27 1/2 lbs., 46c, 28-28 1/2 lbs., 47c, 29-29 1/2 lbs., 48c, 30-30 1/2 lbs., 49c, 31-31 1/2 lbs., 50c, 32-32 1/2 lbs., 51c, 33-33 1/2 lbs., 52c, 34-34 1/2 lbs., 53c, 35-35 1/2 lbs., 54c, 36-36 1/2 lbs., 55c, 37-37 1/2 lbs., 56c, 38-38 1/2 lbs., 57c, 39-39 1/2 lbs., 58c, 40-40 1/2 lbs., 59c, 41-41 1/2 lbs., 60c, 42-42 1/2 lbs., 61c, 43-43 1/2 lbs., 62c, 44-44 1/2 lbs., 63c, 45-45 1/2 lbs., 64c, 46-46 1/2 lbs., 65c, 47-47 1/2 lbs., 66c, 48-48 1/2 lbs., 67c, 49-49 1/2 lbs., 68c, 50-50 1/2 lbs., 69c, 51-51 1/2 lbs., 70c, 52-52 1/2 lbs., 71c, 53-53 1/2 lbs., 72c, 54-54 1/2 lbs., 73c, 55-55 1/2 lbs., 74c, 56-56 1/2 lbs., 75c, 57-57 1/2 lbs., 76c, 58-58 1/2 lbs., 77c, 59-59 1/2 lbs., 78c, 60-60 1/2 lbs., 79c, 61-61 1/2 lbs., 80c, 62-62 1/2 lbs., 81c, 63-63 1/2 lbs., 82c, 64-64 1/2 lbs., 83c, 65-65 1/2 lbs., 84c, 66-66 1/2 lbs., 85c, 67-67 1/2 lbs., 86c, 68-68 1/2 lbs., 87c, 69-69 1/2 lbs., 88c, 70-70 1/2 lbs., 89c, 71-71 1/2 lbs., 90c, 72-72 1/2 lbs., 91c, 73-73 1/2 lbs., 92c, 74-74 1/2 lbs., 93c, 75-75 1/2 lbs., 94c, 76-76 1/2 lbs., 95c, 77-77 1/2 lbs., 96c, 78-78 1/2 lbs., 97c, 79-79 1/2 lbs., 98c, 80-80 1/2 lbs., 99c, 81-81 1/2 lbs., 1.00c, 82-82 1/2 lbs., 1.01c, 83-83 1/2 lbs., 1.02c, 84-84 1/2 lbs., 1.03c, 85-85 1/2 lbs., 1.04c, 86-86 1/2 lbs., 1.05c, 87-87 1/2 lbs., 1.06c, 88-88 1/2 lbs., 1.07c, 89-89 1/2 lbs., 1.08c, 90-90 1/2 lbs., 1.09c, 91-91 1/2 lbs., 1.10c, 92-92 1/2 lbs., 1.11c, 93-93 1/2 lbs., 1.12c, 94-94 1/2 lbs., 1.13c, 95-95 1/2 lbs., 1.14c, 96-96 1/2 lbs., 1.15c, 97-97 1/2 lbs., 1.16c, 98-98 1/2 lbs., 1.17c, 99-99 1/2 lbs., 1.18c, 100-100 1/2 lbs., 1.19c, 101-101 1/2 lbs., 1.20c, 102-102 1/2 lbs., 1.21c, 103-103 1/2 lbs., 1.22c, 104-104 1/2 lbs., 1.23c, 105-105 1/2 lbs., 1.24c, 106-106 1/2 lbs., 1.25c, 107-107 1/2 lbs., 1.26c, 108-108 1/2 lbs., 1.27c, 109-109 1/2 lbs., 1.28c, 110-110 1/2 lbs., 1.29c, 111-111 1/2 lbs., 1.30c, 112-112 1/2 lbs., 1.31c, 113-113 1/2 lbs., 1.32c, 114-114 1/2 lbs., 1.33c, 115-115 1/2 lbs., 1.34c, 116-116 1/2 lbs., 1.35c, 117-117 1/2 lbs., 1.36c, 118-118 1/2 lbs., 1.37c, 119-119 1/2 lbs., 1.38c, 120-120 1/2 lbs., 1.39c, 121-121 1/2 lbs., 1.40c, 122-122 1/2 lbs., 1.41c, 123-123 1/2 lbs., 1.42c, 124-124 1/2 lbs., 1.43c, 125-125 1/2 lbs., 1.44c, 126-126 1/2 lbs., 1.45c, 127-127 1/2 lbs., 1.46c, 128-128 1/2 lbs., 1.47c, 129-129 1/2 lbs., 1.48c, 130-130 1/2 lbs., 1.49c, 131-131 1/2 lbs., 1.50c, 132-132 1/2 lbs., 1.51c, 133-133 1/2 lbs., 1.52c, 134-134 1/2 lbs., 1.53c, 135-135 1/2 lbs., 1.54c, 136-136 1/2 lbs., 1.55c, 137-137 1/2 lbs., 1.56c, 138-138 1/2 lbs., 1.57c, 139-139 1/2 lbs., 1.58c, 140-140 1/2 lbs., 1.59c, 141-141 1/2 lbs., 1.60c, 142-142 1/2 lbs., 1.61c, 143-143 1/2 lbs., 1.62c, 144-144 1/2 lbs., 1.63c, 145-145 1/2 lbs., 1.64c, 146-146 1/2 lbs., 1.65c, 147-147 1/2 lbs., 1.66c, 148-148 1/2 lbs., 1.67c, 149-149 1/2 lbs., 1.68c, 150-150 1/2 lbs., 1.69c, 151-151 1/2 lbs., 1.70c, 152-152 1/2 lbs., 1.71c, 153-153 1/2 lbs., 1.72c, 154-154 1/2 lbs., 1.73c, 155-155 1/2 lbs., 1.74c, 156-156 1/2 lbs., 1.75c, 157-157 1/2 lbs., 1.76c, 158-158 1/2 lbs., 1.77c, 159-159 1/2 lbs., 1.78c, 160-160 1/2 lbs., 1.79c, 161-161 1/2 lbs., 1.80c, 162-162 1/2 lbs., 1.81c, 163-163 1/2 lbs., 1.82c, 164-164 1/2 lbs., 1.83c, 165-165 1/2 lbs., 1.84c, 166-166 1/2 lbs., 1.85c, 167-167 1/2 lbs., 1.86c, 168-168 1/2 lbs., 1.87c, 169-169 1/2 lbs., 1.88c, 170-170 1/2 lbs., 1.89c, 171-171 1/2 lbs., 1.90c, 172-172 1/2 lbs., 1.91c, 173-173 1/2 lbs., 1.92c, 174-174 1/2 lbs., 1.93c, 175-175 1/2 lbs., 1.94c, 176-176 1/2 lbs., 1.95c, 177-177 1/2 lbs., 1.96c, 178-178 1/2 lbs., 1.97c, 179-179 1/2 lbs., 1.98c, 180-180 1/2 lbs., 1.99c, 181-181 1/2 lbs., 2.00c, 182-182 1/2 lbs., 2.01c, 183-183 1/2 lbs., 2.02c, 184-184 1/2 lbs., 2.03c, 185-185 1/2 lbs., 2.04c, 186-186 1/2 lbs., 2.05c, 187-187 1/2 lbs., 2.06c, 188-188 1/2 lbs., 2.07c, 189-189 1/2 lbs., 2.08c, 190-190 1/2 lbs., 2.09c, 191-191 1/2 lbs., 2.10c, 192-192 1/2 lbs., 2.11c, 193-193 1/2 lbs., 2.12c, 194-194 1/2 lbs., 2.13c, 195-195 1/2 lbs., 2.14c, 196-196 1/2 lbs., 2.15c, 197-197 1/2 lbs., 2.16c, 198-198 1/2 lbs., 2.17c, 199-199 1/2 lbs., 2.18c, 200-200 1/2 lbs., 2.19c, 201-201 1/2 lbs., 2.20c, 202-202 1/2 lbs., 2.21c, 203-203 1/2 lbs., 2.22c, 204-204 1/2 lbs., 2.23c, 205-205 1/2 lbs., 2.24c, 206-206 1/2 lbs., 2.25c, 207-207 1/2 lbs., 2.26c, 208-208 1/2 lbs., 2.27c, 209-209 1/2 lbs., 2.28c, 210-210 1/2 lbs., 2.29c, 211-211 1/2 lbs., 2.30c, 212-212 1/2 lbs., 2.31c, 213-213 1/2 lbs., 2.32c, 214-214 1/2 lbs., 2.33c, 215-215 1/2 lbs., 2.34c, 216-216 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1/2 lbs., 3.15c, 297-297 1/2 lbs., 3.16c, 298-298 1/2 lbs., 3.17c, 299-299 1/2 lbs., 3.18c, 300-300 1/2 lbs., 3.19c, 301-301 1/2 lbs., 3.20c, 302-302 1/2 lbs., 3.21c, 303-303 1/2 lbs., 3.22c, 304-304 1/2 lbs., 3.23c, 305-305 1/2 lbs., 3.24c, 306-306 1/2 lbs., 3.25c, 307-307 1/2 lbs., 3.26c, 308-308 1/2 lbs., 3.27c, 309-309 1/2 lbs., 3.28c, 310-310 1/2 lbs., 3.29c, 311-311 1/2 lbs., 3.30c, 312-312 1/2 lbs., 3.31c, 313-313 1/2 lbs., 3.32c, 314-314 1/2 lbs., 3.33c, 315-315 1/2 lbs., 3.34c, 316-316 1/2 lbs., 3.35c, 317-317 1/2 lbs., 3.36c, 318-318 1/2 lbs., 3.37c, 319-319 1/2 lbs., 3.38c, 320-320 1/2 lbs., 3.39c, 321-321 1/2 lbs., 3.40c, 322-322 1/2 lbs., 3.41c, 323-323 1/2 lbs., 3.42c, 324-324 1/2 lbs., 3.43c, 325-325 1/2 lbs., 3.44c, 326-326 1/2 lbs., 3.45c, 327-327 1/2 lbs., 3.46c, 328-328 1/2 lbs., 3.47c, 329-329 1/2 lbs., 3.48c, 330-330 1/2 lbs., 3.49c, 331-331 1/2 lbs., 3.50c, 332-332 1/2 lbs., 3.51c, 333-333 1/2 lbs., 3.52c, 334-334 1/2 lbs., 3.53c, 335-335 1/2 lbs., 3.54c, 336-336 1/2 lbs., 3.55c, 337-337 1/2 lbs., 3.56c, 338-338 1/2 lbs., 3.57c, 339-339 1/2 lbs., 3.58c, 340-340 1/2 lbs., 3.59c, 341-341 1/2 lbs., 3.60c, 342-342 1/2 lbs., 3.61c, 343-343 1/2 lbs., 3.62c, 344-344 1/2 lbs., 3.63c, 345-345 1/2 lbs., 3.64c, 346-346 1/2 lbs., 3.65c, 347-347 1/2 lbs., 3.66c, 348-348 1/2 lbs., 3.67c, 349-349 1/2 lbs., 3.68c, 350-350 1/2 lbs., 3.69c, 351-351 1/2 lbs., 3.70c, 352-352 1/2 lbs., 3.71c, 353-353 1/2 lbs., 3.72c, 354-354 1/2 lbs., 3.73c, 355-355 1/2 lbs., 3.74c, 356-356 1/2 lbs., 3.75c, 357-357 1/2 lbs., 3.76c, 358-358 1/2 lbs., 3.77c, 359-359 1/2 lbs., 3.78c, 360-360 1/2 lbs., 3.79c, 361-361 1/2 lbs., 3.80c, 362-362 1/2 lbs., 3.81c, 363-363 1/2 lbs., 3.82c, 364-364 1/2 lbs., 3.83c, 365-365 1/2 lbs., 3.84c, 366-366 1/2 lbs., 3.85c, 367-367 1/2 lbs., 3.86c, 368-368 1/2 lbs., 3.87c, 369-369 1/2 lbs., 3.88c, 370-370 1/2 lbs., 3.89c, 371-371 1/2 lbs., 3.90c, 372-372 1/2 lbs., 3.91c, 373-373 1/2 lbs., 3.92c, 374-374 1/2 lbs., 3.93c, 375-375 1/2 lbs., 3.94c, 376-376 1/2 lbs., 3.95c, 377-377 1/2 lbs., 3.96c, 378-378 1/2 lbs., 3.97c, 379-379 1/2 lbs., 3.98c, 380-380 1/2 lbs., 3.99c, 381-381 1/2 lbs., 4.00c, 382-382 1/2 lbs., 4.01c, 383-383 1/2 lbs., 4.02c, 384-384 1/2 lbs., 4.03c, 385-385 1/2 lbs., 4.04c, 386-386 1/2 lbs., 4.05c, 387-387 1/2 lbs., 4.06c, 388-388 1/2 lbs., 4.07c, 389-389 1/2 lbs., 4.08c, 390-390 1/2 lbs., 4.09c, 391-391 1/2 lbs., 4.10c, 392-392 1/2 lbs., 4.11c, 393-393 1/2 lbs., 4.12c, 394-394 1/2 lbs., 4.13c, 395-395 1/2 lbs., 4.14c, 396-396 1/2 lbs., 4.15c, 397-397 1/2 lbs., 4.16c, 398-398 1/2 lbs., 4.17c, 399-399 1/2 lbs., 4.18c, 400-400 1/2 lbs., 4.19c, 401-401 1/2 lbs., 4.20c, 402-402 1/2 lbs., 4.21c, 403-403 1/2 lbs., 4.22c, 404-404 1/2 lbs., 4.23c, 405-405 1/2 lbs., 4.24c, 406-406 1/2 lbs., 4.25c, 407-407 1/2 lbs., 4.26c, 408-408 1/2 lbs., 4.27c, 409-409 1/2 lbs., 4.28c, 410-410 1/2 lbs., 4.29c, 411-411 1/2 lbs., 4.30c, 412-412 1/2 lbs., 4.31c, 413-413 1/2 lbs., 4.32c, 414-414 1/2 lbs., 4.33c, 415-415 1/2 lbs., 4.34c, 416-416 1/2 lbs., 4.35c, 417-417 1/2 lbs., 4.36c, 418-418 1/2 lbs., 4.37c, 419-419 1/2 lbs., 4.38c, 420-420 1/2 lbs., 4.39c, 421-421 1/2 lbs., 4.40c, 422-422 1/2 lbs., 4.41c, 423-423 1/2 lbs., 4.42c, 424-424 1/2 lbs., 4.43c, 425-425 1/2 lbs., 4.44c, 426-426 1/2 lbs., 4.45c, 427-427 1/2 lbs., 4.46c, 428-428 1/2 lbs., 4.47c, 429-429 1/2 lbs., 4.48c, 430-430 1/2 lbs., 4.49c, 431-431 1/2 lbs., 4.50c, 432-432 1/2 lbs., 4.51c, 433-433 1/2 lbs., 4.52c, 434-434 1/2 lbs., 4.53c, 435-435 1/2 lbs., 4.54c, 436-436 1/2 lbs., 4.55c, 437-437 1/2 lbs., 4.56c, 438-438 1/2 lbs., 4.57c, 439-439 1/2 lbs., 4.58c, 440-440 1/2 lbs., 4.59c, 441-441 1/2 lbs., 4.60c, 442-442 1/2 lbs., 4.61c, 443-443 1/2 lbs., 4.62c, 444-444 1/2 lbs., 4.63c, 445-445 1/2 lbs., 4.64c, 446-446 1/2 lbs., 4.65c, 447-447 1/2 lbs., 4.66c, 448-448 1/2 lbs., 4.67c, 449-449 1/2 lbs., 4.68c, 450-450 1/2 lbs., 4.69c, 451-451 1/2 lbs., 4.70c, 452-452 1/2 lbs., 4.71c, 453-453 1/2 lbs., 4.72c, 454-454 1/2 lbs., 4.73c, 455-455 1/2 lbs., 4.74c, 456-456 1/2 lbs., 4.75c, 457-457 1/2 lbs., 4.76c, 458-458 1/2 lbs., 4.77c, 459-459 1/2 lbs., 4.78c, 460-460 1/2 lbs., 4.79c, 461-461 1/2 lbs., 4.80c, 462-462 1/2 lbs., 4.81c, 463-463 1/2 lbs., 4.82c, 464-464 1/2 lbs., 4.83c, 465-465 1/2 lbs., 4.84c, 466-466 1/2 lbs., 4.85c, 467-467 1/2 lbs., 4.86c, 468-468 1/2 lbs., 4.87c, 469-469 1/2 lbs., 4.88c, 470-470 1/2 lbs., 4.89c, 471-471 1/2 lbs., 4.90c, 472-472 1/2 lbs., 4.91c, 473-473 1/2 lbs., 4.92c, 474-474 1/2 lbs., 4.93c, 475-475 1/2 lbs., 4.94c, 476-476 1/2 lbs., 4.95c, 477-477 1/2 lbs., 4.96c, 478-478 1/2 lbs., 4.97c, 479-479 1/2 lbs., 4.98c, 480-480 1/2 lbs., 4.99c, 481-481 1/2 lbs., 5.00c, 482-482 1/2 lbs., 5.01c, 483-483 1/2 lbs., 5.02c, 484-484 1/2 lbs., 5.03c, 485-485 1/2 lbs., 5.04c, 486-486 1/2 lbs., 5.05c, 487-487 1/2 lbs., 5.06c, 488-488 1/2 lbs., 5.07c, 489-489 1/2 lbs., 5.08c, 490-490 1/2 lbs., 5.09c, 491-491 1/2 lbs., 5.10c, 492-492 1/2 lbs., 5.11c, 493-493 1/2 lbs., 5.12c, 494-494 1/2 lbs., 5.13c, 495-495 1/2 lbs., 5

THE POLICIES OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Declared at the 58th Annual Session at Atlantic City, Nov. 12-21, 1924

The National Grange has just closed its 58th annual session, held for 10 days at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with many policies declared in behalf of the organized farmers of America, which are significant for the future of agriculture and the rural people. The session was largely attended, great interest was shown and many forward-looking plans were made.

A class of 2032 candidates received the seventh degree of the Order and voting delegates were present representing 28 different states. Many speakers of prominence addressed the session and it was voted to hold the annual session of 1925 at Sacramento, California; while W. J. Thompson of Maine, retiring from the executive committee after a considerable period of service as its chairman, is succeeded by State Master A. S. Goss of Washington.

Four outstanding votes of the Atlantic City session which will command widest comment as a declaration of policy by the National Grange were:

1. Strong declaration for the equality of agriculture—in legislation and in government plans, also in the adjustment of tariff rates, etc., to insure an equitable balance between producers and consumers.

2. Emphatically endorsing the cooperative marketing idea, and the promise of the National Grange to support such legislation in the coming session of Congress as shall best advance the cooperative marketing principle, under Federal supervision.

3. Approval of the plan for a Federal commission for the development of superpower, in order that its advantages may be carried to farmers and country people.

4. Construction at the earliest possible date of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway, as an added means of opening up transportation facilities in the United States.

5. Vigorous opposition to the proposed 20th amendment on child labor, in its present form, and the pledge of the National Grange to use all its organized energies to prevent ratification; but reaffirming Grange interest in every form of genuine child welfare, education and development.

The National Grange voted to favor a high export duty or an actual embargo, on logs and unfinished lumber not yet fabricated into industrial products.

Immediate completion and operation of Muscle Shoals by the Government, or its lease on such terms as will insure the production of fertilizer for the farmers at cost, but strictly under the terms of the water power act.

Reorganization of the postal service and adjustment of salaries and administrative methods to increase the efficiency of the department.

Closer supervision of movie picture shows and rigid clean-up of objectionable features.

Increased appropriations and efforts to stamp out bovine tuberculosis, in the interests of the public health.

Energetic efforts and liberal state and Federal appropriations to check the spread of the European corn-borer.

Full endorsement of the income tax principle, Federal and state.

A well-defined policy by the United States Department of Agriculture directed towards economic adjustment, rather than increased production, as the immediate need of the American farmer.

Continuation of the immigration restrictive laws enacted the past year and objection to any letting down of the bars on the "ineligible alien" clause, or otherwise permitting the admission of the yellow races.

A non-partisan ballot in municipal elections.

Support of the Federal farm loan act and its defense against legislation that would have a tendency to interfere with the provisions of the act or to compel increased interest charges to farmers.

Rigid enforcement of all laws, Federal and state, and positive opposition to any weakening of the Volstead Act for enforcement of national prohibition.

Full publicity for income tax returns.

More thoroughly trained teachers for rural schools; plain, practical and serviceable rural school buildings, with proper sanitary equipment, but without extravagant expenditures of funds; and playgrounds to be provided in all places for new school buildings in the open country.

Endorsement of vocational training and especially increased instruction in agriculture; health inspection work in the public schools with proper teaching physiology and hygiene; stress the necessity for making the spirit of rural school teaching point towards country life instead of away from it.

Urging the Department of Agriculture at Washington to see its utmost energies towards balancing production with consumption in future agricultural planning.

Such reorganization of the railroad labor board at Washington as shall give

the public larger instead of reduced representation.

The National Grange opposes:

Any shifting of bureaus or other activities from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce.

The creation of any new bureaus or departments in Federal or state administration.

Federal or state aid for reclamation, irrigation and colonization projects, until such time as it is clearly apparent that the available agricultural acreage of the country must be increased.

Daylight-saving, or any other time system that shall interfere with the universal operation of Standard Time in all states and parts of states.

All reductions in tariff rates on dairy products, which rates are declared already so low that American dairymen are suffering seriously from foreign competition.

The use of milk or any milk products in combination with vegetable oils to manufacture "imitation butter."

Any universal school centralization or consolidation policy, on the ground that school questions are purely local in their nature.

Every form of adulteration of food and fibre products and misrepresentation in branding or labeling; with strong reaffirmation of former Grange demand for an effective truth-in-fabrics law.

Particular emphasis was placed upon the value of team-work for the advancement of agriculture—not alone through all branches of the Grange, but among all rural organizations, and with every state and government agency cooperating. The Grange pledged its wholehearted support to a forward-looking program for rural America and throughout its entire session expressed an optimistic attitude towards the future of American agriculture.

The Grange listened to timely addresses by Alva Agee, commissioner of agriculture of New Jersey; Prof. Clark, director of markets of the state; Prof. Lippman, director of the state extension work; and Dr. A. W. Gilbert, director of agriculture of Massachusetts, who gave an illustrated lecture on the work of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, as Dr. Gilbert was head of the American commission which went to Rome the past year. Several advocates and opponents of the child labor measure presented their views before the session, while at the public meeting on Friday evening Governor Sulzer of New Jersey brought the greetings of the state to the farmers of the country.

From a ritualistic viewpoint this was the most important National Grange session in a quarter century. A complete readjustment of its degree work was formulated—subject to ratification by the states—by which the Pomona Grange is given a definite place in the procedure of the Order and the status of all the degrees is clearly defined. More definite specifications for the Juvenile Grange were also fixed and added emphasis was given to the importance of every phase of Grange ritualistic work.

Good results were reported on the year's start in an automobile mutual liability company organized by the National Grange, which has already obtained a firm footing in several states; while the fire insurance activities of the Order were reported as exceptionally successful. A vigorous extension program for the year ahead was voted and increased attention will be given to Grange publicity and to strengthening the organization in some of the weaker states, particularly in the Mississippi Valley.

LOOKER'S MILLS

THANKSGIVING NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobbert and John were Thursday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, at Mechanic Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rand entertained Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Brewster of Lewiston and Mrs. W. E. Swift of this place.

Frank Morton was a guest of his sister, Mrs. E. L. Tobbert, at Auburn.

Mrs. Knapton and wife and Baynes Littlefield and wife dined with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fiske.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stowell were guests of their son, Arthur Stowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Tobbert visited relatives at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis and daughter dined with his parents at Bryant's Pond.

The little son of Charles F. Day was taken to the C. M. O. Hospital, Lewiston, for appendicitis, Friday.

Mrs. W. E. Swift was a guest of her sister at Lewiston the week end.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett visited relatives at North Bethel a few days last week.

Secretary Hoover calls national conference on street and highway safety, at Washington on December 15-17. Representatives of all organizations interested are urged to attend. Right special committee already gathering data for conference.

IT HAS LASTED

Bethel People Must Believe Such Convincing Testimony as Mrs. Bartlett's

No one in Bethel who suffers backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this twice-told story of a Bethel resident. It is confirmed testimony, telling of lasting benefit from Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. It's evidence that no man or woman in Bethel can doubt.

Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett, Chapman St., says: "I used Doan's Pills and the results I received were in every way, satisfactory and were evidence of the merit of this remedy. I have felt no recurrence of kidney complaint."

OVER FOUR YEARS LATER, Mrs. Bartlett added: "Doan's Pills cured me of kidney trouble and the cure has been permanent."

Mrs. Bartlett is only one of many Bethel people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S PILLS, the same that Mrs. Bartlett had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50 cents at all dealers. Foster-McIlhurn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Albert Bennett late of Gilead in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHESTER WHEELER, Gilead, Maine, November 19th, 1924. 11-27-24

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Susan A. Martin late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

SUSIE E. HOLT, Bethel, Maine, November 19th, 1924. 11-27-24

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named. At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four. The following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of December, A. D. 1924, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Agnes E. Cross late of Greenwood, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Charles H. Fell, administrator.

Augustus M. Carter late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Frances A. Carter, administratrix.

Agnes H. Straw late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Henry H. Hastings, executor.

Daniel D. Cross late of Greenwood, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Charles H. Fell, administrator d b a with the will annexed.

Agnes E. Cross late of Greenwood, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Charles H. Fell, administrator d b a.

Witness, Arletta E. Stearns Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four. Albert D. Park, Register. 11-27-24

WEST GREENWOOD

Harold Shaw spent the week end in Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackin called at George Sawyer's Sunday.

Mr. Batke and Mrs. Forbes called on Mrs. Nellie Cross one afternoon last week.

Mr. Shaw's brother is working for John Gill.

Mrs. John Bennett of Albany called on Mrs. Hix, recently.

Paul Crofton was in Paris last Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Cross and daughter, Annie, were at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Tom Koushagh called on his sister, Mrs. Plummer, recently.

Arthur Cross was a caller in town, recently.

Mr. Barnell and son, Walter, called on Mrs. Cross a week ago.

Chester Cummings was in town Friday.

Miss Campbell spent the week end in Randolph.

Mrs. Bovey spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Parker at Bethel.

EAST BETHEL

Thanksgiving Day passed quietly. Several family parties were enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Howe and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howe entertained as guests Mr. Wm. C. Howe of Waltham, Mass., and Mr. B. W. Kimball of Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Hastings enjoyed a family dinner party. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball and Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon Kimball entertained for the day and over the night, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Sanborn, Miss Lillian Faye and Miss Mary B. Sanborn of Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Russell and Cedric Russell of Randolph and Mrs. Lucinda Chase of Bethel were entertained by Porter Farwell and son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holt much enjoyed the day, guests of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Holt, and family.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett entertained as Thanksgiving week guests, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton E. Bean of Rumford, Miss Ethel Blake and Mr. J. Clark of Massachusetts.

Both old and young from far and near enjoyed a most delightful Thanksgiving ball held at Grange Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 27.

Mr. B. W. Kimball, Mr. P. B. Howe and Mrs. J. H. Howe motored to Lewiston and return on business, Saturday, Nov. 29.

BONGO POND

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Donahue and Edwin Bennett were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cole, Bryant's Pond, Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Becker were guests of her brother, Mr. Geo. Cummings, and family of Norway for their Thanksgiving dinner.

Miss Hilda Jamieson, Town House teacher, spent Thanksgiving with friends at Sabattus, Me.

Mrs. Herman Brown was a guest of her friend, Mrs. A. B. Kimball, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gorman and baby, Miss Margaret Clough and Mr. George Morey were dinner guests at A. B. Kimball's, Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Thomas Logan and 3 children, Carlton and Clayton Penley and Mrs. Fred Murphy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Saunders, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Al Libby of Poland was a guest of Bessee Emery a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emery entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Kimball with their family of nine children and Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Lapham with their family of four children, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Al Deconier has finished working for A. B. Kimball and gone to Lewiston.

Urbain Deconier has gone to Lewiston for a few days to visit his brother, Arthur Deconier.

Edwin Bennett has returned to Harison after spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. E. O. Donahue, at the Bennett farm.

Mrs. Inez Bean has returned to her niece's, Mrs. Mallard Bird's, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. I. Becker.

HORSE BLANKETS

Collar Pads

Hame Straps

GENUINE

Edison Mazda Electric Light Bulbs

D. G. BROOKS

Cold Weather Hints..

Better have that radiator filled with Denatured Alcohol in the right proportion so that it will not freeze. Alcohol is cheaper than radiators.

Winter Storage

We will come and get your battery and keep it for you through the winter. Batteries repaired and charged.

RADIATOR COVERS, AIR BREAKS, HEATERS

insure comfortable riding during the cold weather.

Herrick Bros. Co.

BETHEL,

MAINE

A LETTER FROM HOME

What could be more pleasing to the relative or friend away from home than the certainty of receiving through the coming year a long letter from home regularly each week—a letter full of news of the old friends and places, telling of the births and marriages and passing on of those staying behind in the "old home town"?

It would be next to impossible for one alone to write such a chronicle fifty-two times a year, yet your home paper can offer to do it for you to your complete satisfaction. The Citizen is anxious to do this for you in 1925. Its correspondents are sending news of the happenings of the surrounding towns—making each week's issue a diary of recent events in this section of the county. To miss one issue is considered a great loss by many of our old subscribers.

Send us your Christmas list of names and be assured of complete satisfaction for your far-away friends.

The Citizen, \$2



Synopsis

CHAPTER I.—Bud Lee, horse foreman of the Blue Lake ranch, convinced by Judith Langworthy, a young woman, that he should take over the ranch, decides to throw up his job. Judith arrives and announces she has bought Gray's share in the ranch and will run it. She discharges Trevers.

CHAPTER II.—The men on the ranch, taking orders from a girl, but by subduing a vicious horse and proving her thorough knowledge of ranch life, Judith wins the best of them over. Lee decides to stay.

CHAPTER III.—Convinced her veterinarian, Bill Crowley, is treacherous, Judith discharges him, persuading an old friend of her father's, Doc Tripp, to take his place.

CHAPTER IV.—Pollock Hampton, with a party of friends, comes to the ranch to stay permanently. Trevers accepts Hampton's invitation to visit the ranch. Judith's messenger is held up and robbed of the monthly pay roll.

Busy days for Carson, Palmsak, and the others, to the head, the number of cattle the pastures should be carrying, counting from long experience upon the hard months to come from August until December; estimating values; appearing at the week's end to suggest the purchase of a herd of calves from the John Peters dairy company, to be had now at a very attractive figure. Busy days for the foreman who had held over from the management of Trevers or who had been taken on since. The first crop of alfalfa, shot through with foxgloves, must be cut without delay and fed into the silos before the heads of the interloping growth could be hardened. Busy days for the short-handed milking crew; busy days of feeding the new milking machines.

With Saturday came Pollock Hampton and his guests. Trevers had mistaken him a fool, sweepingly mistaking youth, business inexperience and a careless way, for lack of brains. But a breezy young fellow, likable, sympathetic, keen of the joy of life, scarcely more than a boy, after all. He came to the ranch prepared to like everything and everybody.

"Look here!" he exclaimed to Judith, before she had time for more than a sweeping appraisal of his friends. "Why didn't you tell me you were up to a thing like this? Great Scott, Judith, you don't know what you are tackling, do you? Running a ranch like this—why, it's a big proposition for a thunderingly big man to swing."

"Is it?" smiled Judith. Accompanying young Hampton were "Major" Langworthy, a little, short, fat, bald gentleman, who, so far as the knowledge of his club members went, had never been connected with any part of the army or navy, unless one counted his congenial bridges of cocktail drinkers; Mrs. Langworthy, his supercilious, uninteresting wife; Marcia, his languidly graceful daughter, in whom Hampton gave certain signs of being considerably interested; Marshall Rogers, the Oak Hill lawyer, and Frank Farris, the artist. Also Marcia's maid, and Hampton's Japanese valet, Fujikichi. In the course of time this representative of the flower kingdom grew to be great friends with Jose, the two forthwith suspected by Mrs. Simpson of all sorts of dark plots and of a racial sympathy which must be watched lest it produce "something terrible."

Judith Hampton, holding a third of the shares of the big venture, with the legitimate claim upon a third of the income, was of course a factor which must be taken into account. Judith asked frankly how long he planned to stay.

"I'm here for good," he answered cheerfully. His explanation followed with a grin, quite as though he were telling her of some rare good thing. "My wife's all gone, and she's a customer, there's no prospect of my ever leaving you and the country. What is left for me but to stay?"

Judith suggested a monthly allowance. Hampton laughed good-humoredly.

"Pay me to keep me out of the way? There's nothing stopping, Judith. Absolutely. I'm here to give a hand."

Judith had hoped, even yet, that a couple of weeks or a month at the most, as if it runs fast miles from a railroad would dampen and finally extinguish his bright enthusiasm. But swiftly those hopes died. This was his first visit to the mountain, and for a man sick of the city's social round, every inch of the ranch, river and cliffs and rolling hills had the compelling interest. Perhaps the thing which Judith overlooked was the blood of his fathers. For before Pollock Hampton, Sr., had made his money, he and his wife had been like Lake Sanford, pioneers. Now something in the mountains here called to the soul of young Hampton.

ton and made him restless and stirred his heart. As he stood looking on while Bud Lee rode a bucking bronco, his eyes were bright and eager.

It soon became obvious that long ago Hampton had given freely of his admiration to Bayne Trevers.

"A great man!" cried Hampton warmly. "The only man I know big enough to swing a job like this."

To himself he said that the chief good he could do at the outset was to work to get Trevers back. With this in his mind and having had no full account of Judith's manner of ejecting the general manager, he went straight to her.

"Trevers is a friend of mine," he said lightly. "I'm going to ask him over to meet my guests. No objection is there?"

She looked at him keenly.

"Do as you please," was the cool answer. "I imagine he won't care to come."

Launched upon his first business venture, Hampton went to the telephone. That evening at the table he surprised Judith not a little when he said casually that Trevers had said he'd run over in a day or so, as soon as he could find time.

Mrs. Langworthy had no liking to bestow upon his first business venture. That evening at the table he surprised Judith not a little when he said casually that Trevers had said he'd run over in a day or so, as soon as he could find time.

But the major admitted her; Marcia, as days went by, proved to be a sweet-tempered, somewhat timid, but highly good-natured, affectionate creature generously offering her goodwill; and Rogers, the lawyer, and Farris, the artist, both of the sophisticated, self-sufficient type, were little behind the major in interest.

During the last week of May, a rumor came to Judith's ears of which, at first, she thought little. Carson, coming to her upon a bit of ranch business, remarked dryly before taking his departure, that a report had got around among his men—that Blue Lake ranch was on its last legs; that it was even to be doubted, if the men ever saw another pay day before the whole affair went into a receiver's hands. Judith laughed at him and told him not to worry.

"Not!" said Carson. "I'm not the worrying kind. But ideas like that ain't good to have floating around. A man won't do more'n half work when he's wondering all the time if he's going to get his marmoset for it."

But, when again the rumor came, this time telephoned up to her from the Lower End by Doc Tripp, she frowned and wondered. And she was careful, upon the thirtieth of May, to send Charlie Miller, the storekeeper, into Rocky Bend for the monthly pay roll money. Charlie left for Rocky Bend in the afternoon, spending the night in town to get the customers' money, and for the ranch. The men were to be paid at six o'clock.

Upon the same day Pollock Hampton told Judith that Bayne Trevers was coming to the ranch to have dinner, spending the night and the following day. Judith made no reply beyond thanking him with a quick look of question. She had not believed that the man would come. What next?

The last day of May came, and true to his promise, Trevers was a guest at the house from which, so short a time ago, he had been ejected. He dined there that night, and on the following day, casually polite to Judith, civil and courteous to the other guests, especially to Major and Mrs. Langworthy and Marcia, leading conversations unobtrusively, making himself liked.

The morning after Trevers' arrival, Judith was up before breakfast and found alone, leaning early, upon the porch, a man who had been expected. Charlie Miller. She was at work on the pay roll book when her telephone rang. It was Lee Tripp and there was an expression of excitement in his voice.

"Had news, Judith," he began. "I sure looks as if you were getting your share."

"What is it, Doc?" she broke in sharply.

"The Charlie Miller Hunt. No, see and then. Of his horse, back in Squaw Creek canyon. And—rebelled!"

Quickly he told all that had happened. Miller, hastening back with the wage money, was riding through the narrow gorge when a man sprang



A Man Had Sprung Out Suddenly.

out suddenly in front of him. Miller's horse, shying, swerving unexpectedly, had thrown him. Before he could get to his feet the bag of gold under his coat had been torn off, his revolver wrenched away and the high-banded landknecht, had run into the thick timber.

"Charlie just walked in, reeling like a drunken man," Tripp concluded. "I am sending a posse of men from this end to try and get the stick-up man. You'd better do the same up there."

For a moment Judith sat staring at the telephone dully. Robbed of a thousand dollars, and in broad daylight. A thing like this had not occurred on the Blue Lake for a dozen years.

"Bayne Trevers!" she gasped. For, suddenly, she thought that she understood the significance of the rumor which had twice in a week come to her. Trevers himself was on the ranch right now. Her two fists clenched. Yes, Trevers was here with triple purpose: To carry favor with Hampton against a possible need of it, to establish an alibi for himself, to witness Judith's discomfiture, when at six o'clock she must turn the men away with an excuse.

CHAPTER V

Rifle Shots From the Cliffs

"Thank heaven it was just noon!" Judith sprang to her feet, her eyes bright and hard, and ran down to the men's quarters. Coming up from the corral were Carson and Bud Lee.

"Miller with the pay roll money has been held up and robbed at Squaw Creek," she told them swiftly. "Get some men together, Carson, and try to head the robber off."

"That's on the level, Miss Judith," demanded Carson slowly.

"Of course it's on the level," she cried impatiently. "Oh, I know what you're thinking. 'I'm going to phone immediately to the bank at Rocky Bend and have another man sent out with more money. You can count upon getting your pay at six o'clock.'"

"I told you, didn't I," muttered Carson, "that I wasn't worrying none personal? But if I was you'd sure have the money on tap!"

With that he left her, going hastily to round up what men he could find and get them into their saddles. Bud Lee, his eyes still on her, stood where he was.

"Well," demanded the girl, "aren't you going, too?" Suddenly angered by his hesitancy she asked cuttingly: "Not afraid, are you?"

"I was thinking," Lee answered coolly, "that the stick-up gang will most probably figure on a play like that. If he was real wise he'd move along toward Rocky Bend and pop off your second man. Two thousand bucks a day won't make a real safe little draw."

Judith paused, frowning. There was truth in that. If Trevers really were behind this, he would have planned ahead.

"If you'll do my way," suggested Lee thoughtfully, "I'll have just enough time to get a smoke and eat the little old dinner. Hea to the stable now. Trevers got ahead of my double-crossing plan. Even if a smart-headed man had planned the thing, he couldn't figure on a play like this. He'd think you'd have a horse stolen, but he'd be out of the way and out of the money."

"It won't do," she decided quietly. "I want that money here at six o'clock."

"Eighty miles," mused the horse foreman. "His horse. That's riding state ahead, but do it my way and I'll double your money in an hour."

Judith, quick at decisions, looked him hard in the eye, heard his plan, and three minutes later Bud Lee, a revolver in his shirt, rode away from the ranch house, headed toward Rocky Bend. Judith already had called on Tripp, and the veterinarian himself, leading the fastest saddle-horse he could find, was on his way to the Lower End, five miles in advance of Lee at the start. He went at a gallop first, consulting his watch now and then.

So Bud Lee, riding at once these

hard, dare-devil riders rode who carried across the land the mail-bag of the Pony express, overtook Doc Tripp and charged to a fresh horse at the end of the first fifteen miles. The clock at the bank at Rocky Bend marked forty-three minutes after two as Lee, leaving a sweating horse at the door on Main street, presented his check at the paying teller's window. The money, in a small canvas bag, was ready.

"Hello, Bud," and "Hello, Dan!" was the beginning and end of the conversation which ensued. Lee did not stop to count the money. He drew his belt up a hole as he went back to the door, found a fresh horse there fighting his bit and all but lifting the stable-boy off his feet, mounted and sped back along Main street.

Judith was to send another fresh horse for him so that he could not fall to be back at the ranch-house by six o'clock. As Bud Lee, riding hard but never without thought for the horse which carried him, began the return trip, he drew the heavy-caliber revolver from his shirt and thrust it into his belt.

The road wound in and out among the pines, always climbing. Lee raced on, his eyes bright and keen, watchful and suspicious of every still shadow or stirring branch. From the top of the mountain, before he again followed a winding road back to the river's side, he saw a horseman riding a distant ridge; the sun glinting upon the rider's rifle.

"Old Carson himself," thought Lee. "Looking for the hold-up man. Shucks! They'll never find him this trip."

Another mile, and Bud Lee was riding through a clearing, with the tall cliffs of Squaw Creek canyon looming high on his left, when suddenly and absolutely without warning, his horse screamed, gathered itself for a wild plunge, staggered, stood a moment trembling terribly, then with a low moan collapsed under him.

Lee swayed as the big brute fell. He did not understand. He had ridden the animal hard but certainly not hard enough for this. And then he saw and his eyes blazed with anger. He had heard no shot, nothing beyond the metallic pouncing of the shoe hoofs on flinty road, but there from an ugly hole in the neck the saddle-horse was pouring out its blood.

"Smokeless powder and a Maxim silencer!" muttered Lee, his eyes taking note of the ten thousand possible hiding-places on the cliffs.

In his ears there was a little whine as a second bullet sang its way by his head. Again he sought to locate the marksman, again saw nothing but fog and preelple and brushy clump. He took time for that thing which comes so hard to him, sent a bullet from his own revolver into his horse's brain, and then slipped out of the clearing into the shelter of the pines.

"Two miles left to the border line," he estimated. "A foot."

Slit from a little hut as his muscles creaked and warmed to the effort, he broke into a trotting run.

For the second time that day he heard the whine of a bullet. He thought that the shot came from the cliffs just at the head of Squaw Creek canyon. But he could not be sure. He'd make the climb tomorrow and see about it. Now he'd keep right on moving. Little used to traveling save on a horse's back he was shot through with old pains when at last he came to the border-line fence and the waiting horse. Tommy Burkitt held it for him while Lee mounted.

"Somebody up on the cliffs, head of the canyon," muttered Lee at Tommy's amazed expression when Lee came running into sight. "Killed my horse. Go after him, Tommy. Tell the other boys."

And on he went, pounding out the last fifteen miles, the canvas bag beating against his side.

Judith, in the courtyard, watched him ride in. She looked swiftly at him from the watch on her wrist. Her eyes brightened. It lacked seven minutes to six. As Bud dropped the canvas bag into her hands she flashed at him the most wonderful, radiant smile that the long horseman had ever seen. She gripped his hand, brown hand in hers.

"Bud, you're a braver!" she cried. Mrs. Langworthy had just come out with Hampton. Trevers and the major. Judith turned from Lee to Trevers, but managed to keep half an eye on Mrs. Langworthy.

"You see, he's pay day with us, Mr. Trevers," she said quietly. "And when pay day comes we pay our men at six o'clock in spite of hell and high water."

Bud Lee, looking the horse killer, turned for a word. "A man killed a horse for no reason," he said very gravely, and his eyes rested steadily upon Trevers. "If I ever get him, or the man who put him up to it, I'm going to get him right."

On the Blue Lake ranch there was more than one man ready to swear at the idea of a robbery like this one, frank enough to voice the suspicion: "It's just a stall for time." So much had last week's rumor done for them, preparing them to expect something that would set aside the customary monthly pay day. But when they had seen Charlie Miller's bruised head and heard his story; when they had put on their horses and looked down at the animal which had been shot under Bud Lee, they were silent. And, besides, when long after dark they came in behind Carson from a fruitless quest, their pay was ready for them as formerly, in gold and silver.

Trevers, with little to say to any one, took his departure in the forenoon, extracting from Hampton the

promise to "ride over" and see the lumber camp some day soon.

Judith, held at the office by a lot of first-of-the-month details, did not get away until close to eleven o'clock that morning. Then she rode swiftly down the river, a purpose of her own in mind.

Just below the Lower End settlement she came upon Doc Tripp. He was in one of the quarantine hog-corals, his sleeves rolled up, a puzzled look of worry puckering his boyish face.

"What's up, Doc?" asked Judith. "Don't know, Judy. That's what gets my mad up. Just performed an autopsy on one of your Poland-China gilts."

"Found it dead?" asked Judith. "Killed it," grunted Tripp. "Sick. Half a dozen more are off it. Feed and don't look right. A man's always afraid of the cholera. And," stubbornly, "I won't believe it! There's been no chance of infection; why, there's not an infected herd this side of Rocky Bend, a clean hundred miles from here."

"Not getting nerves? Are you, Doc?" And Judith spurred on down the valley.

Before she came to the spot where Bud Lee's horse had been shot, she came upon Lee himself. A rifle across his arm, he was looking up at the cliffs of Squaw Creek canyon.

"Well, Lee," she said, "what do you make of it?"

He showed no surprise at seeing her and answered slowly, that far away look in his eyes as though he were alone still and speaking simply to Bud Lee.

"Using smokeless powder nowadays is a handy thing for a man shooting under cover," he said. "Then rig up your gun with a silencer and get off at fair range, half a mile and up, with a telescope sight, and it's real nice for picking folks off."

"All of that spells preparation," suggested Judith.

He nodded. When he offered no further remark but sat staring up at the cliffs, Judith asked:

"What else have you learned by coming back down here? Anything?"

"There were two men, anyway. I'd guess, three. The one who stuck up Charlie and then drifted while the drifting was good. Then the two other jaspers that tried to wing me."

"How do you know that?"

"My horse that was shot," he explained, "got it in the left of the neck. Now, look at that hole in the little fir tree yonder."

Judith saw what he meant now. At this point Lee yesterday had heard the second bullet singing dangerously near. It had struck the fir, and plainly had been fired from some point off to the right of the canyon.

Briefly he went on to tell her the rest of the results of his two-hour seeking for something definite. It should ride on a little while came to the spot where his horse had been killed; she would see in the road the signs where, at Tripp's orders, the carcass had been dragged away. From there, looking off to the left, up the cliffs, she would see the spot which Lee believed had harbored one of the riflemen.

"Indian Head," broke in Judith, gazing upward. "Bud Lee, I'll bet a horse you're right."

"And," said Lee, swinging from the saddle, "I'm going up there to have a little look around."

In an instant the girl was at his side.

"I am going with you," she said simply.

He looked at her curiously. Then he shrugged his shoulders. An angry flush came to the girl's cheeks, but she went on with him. Not a word passed between them during the entire hour required to climb the steep side of the mountain and come under Indian Head cliffs. Here they stood together upon a narrow ledge panting, resting. Again Judith saw Lee glance at her curiously. He had not sought to accommodate his swift climbing to a girl's gait and yet he had not dis-



Pretty Steep Climb From Here Up.

He remarked.

He looked at her in the ascent. But in Lee's glance there was nothing of approval. There were two kinds of women, as he had said, and...

"Pretty steep climb from here up," he remarked bluntly.

"For a valley man or a cobble-pounding, maybe," was Judith's curt rejoinder.

Thereafter they did not speak again until, after nearly another hour,

they at last came to the crest of Indian Head. And here, in the eagerness of their search, rewarded by the signs which they found, they forgot, both of them, to maintain their reserve.

In the clump of brush, close to the outer fringe, behind a low, broad boulder, a man had lain on his belly no longer ago than yesterday. Broken twigs showed it, a small brush crushed down told of it, the marks of his toes in some of the softer soil proclaimed it eloquently. And, had other signs been required, there they were: two empty brass cartridges where the automatic ejector had thrown them several feet away.

While Judith visualized just what had occurred, saw the tall man—she must have been tall for his boot toes to scratch the earth under while his rifle-barrel lay for support across the boulder in front—resting his gun and fling down into the canyon—Lee was back at her side, saying shortly:

"What do you think? There's a plain trail up here, old as the hills, but tip-top for speedy going."

"And," said Judith without looking up, "it runs down into the next saddle, to the north of that ridge, curves up again and with monuments all along the way, runs straight to the Upper End and comes down to the northeast to the lake. It's the old Indian trail. If the man we want turned east, then he went right on to the lake before he stopped putting one foot in front of the other. Unless he hid out all night, which I don't believe."

"What makes you think he went that far?"

"There's no other trail up here that goes anywhere. Now," she rose swiftly, confronting him, "the thing for you to do, Bud Lee, is to get back to your horse, take the road, make time getting to the Upper End and see what you can see there!"

Hurrying back to their horses, they rode to the ranch-house where Judith, with no word of advice, left Lee to go to the house. Lee made a late lunch, saddled another horse, and when the bunk-house clock stood at a quarter of four, started for the Upper End.

"That girl's got the savvy," was his one remark to himself.

CHAPTER VI

Under Fire

Lee, coming to the water's edge sought to guess where the old Indian trail came down. And here again, startling him for a second time, Judith rode up.

She, too, had a fresh horse; she too now carried a rifle across her arm. Bud Lee frowned.

"One of us," he said calmly, looking her straight in the eyes, "is going back. Which one?"

"Neither," she retorted promptly. She even smiled confidently at him. "For I won't. And you won't."

"Do you need to be told," he asked her coolly, "that this is no sort of job for a girl? You'd only be in the way."

"If you want glittering generalities," she jeered at him, "then listen to this: A man's job, first, last, and all time, is to be chivalrous to a woman? And not a humbugging booby!"

With that she spurred by him, taking the trail which led off to the right and so under the cliffs and to the mouth of a great, ragged chasm. In spite of him, Bud Lee grinned after her. And, seeing that she was not to be turned back, he followed.

They left their horses and followed the old footpath, made their way into the chasm deeper and deeper and fit by little climbed upward. The climb was less difficult than it looked, and fifteen minutes brought them to the upland plateau and to the door of an old cabin, made of logs, set back in a tiny grove of cedars.

"I haven't been here for a year," cried the girl, forgetting of the constraint which had held them until now. "It's like getting back home for the first time! I love it!"

"So do I!" Lee said within himself. "Look!" exclaimed Judith. "Here are two men repairing the old cabin! He's made a bench yonder under the big tree, too. And he has walked in the spring with rocks, and..."

Who in the world can it be? There's even a little garden of wild flowers!"

Bud Lee, for no reason clear to himself, flushed. He offered no explanation at first. Here he spent many an hour when the time was his for thinking; here upon many a Sunday, when work was slack, did he come to smoke a pipe, and sit alone, reading from the few books on the cabin's shelves.

"Maybe," he suggested at last, when it was clear that Judith was going straight to the door, "this is where our stick-up gang hung out. (Choice place for a roadblock to Mobernate, huh?)"

"I don't believe it," answered Judith positively. "The man who made his hermitage here has a soul! I'd rather own this cabin and live here, than have a palace on Fifth Avenue!"

She knocked at the door, knowing that silence would answer her, but hoping to have a man, calm-eyed, gentle-voiced, a romantic hermit in all of his picturesque, come to the door.

"Going in?" asked Lee in well-simulated carelessness.

"No," she told him freely. "Why should I? Would you want people peering about into your home just because it was in the heart of a wilderness and you weren't there to drive them out?"

"No," answered Bud gravely. "Now that you ask me, I wouldn't! Let's go find that trail!"

To be continued

